

the hands of the revolutionists were rendered practically useless.

ANXIETY AT CAPITAL TO HEAR THE NEWS

Damage to Inland Telegraph Wires Prevents Any Definite News Being Received.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—St. Petersburg is anxiously awaiting news of the outcome of yesterday's battle between the mutineers and the government forces at Sevastopol. No definite information has been received here owing to the damage done to the land telegraph wires. The wireless telegraph has not been divulged.

The utmost importance is attached to the conduct of the fleet. According to semi-official intimations, the crews of three vessels are still under the control of their officers, but private advices say that the fleet, as previously reported, has been confined below decks for fear of mutiny. There was a rumor in circulation here to-night that four of the ships of the Baltic squadron were in complete mutiny and roaming at large in the Gulf of Finland, and that the government fleet was being attacked by these vessels. It is worthy of note that a despatch to an official agency from Helsingfors announcing the arrival of the fleet off Sevastopol, and the fact that it opened fire does not mention what it opened fire against.

Vice-Admiral Biliot presumably has gone to Helsingfors to assume personal command of the fleet, as it now develops that Grand Duke Alexander Michailovich, the Emperor's brother, is not with the fleet, as previously reported. The utmost anxiety still prevails with regard to a possible uprising at Cronstadt, and the general spread of the revolution through the entire naval establishment. A personal visit by a correspondent of the Associated Press to Cronstadt shows that the authorities there received timely warning of the events at Sevastopol, and nipped a possible revolt in the bud.

Yesterday morning the 1,600 sailors composing the seventh echelon, quartered at Cronstadt, whose loyalty was much distrusted, found themselves prisoners. The correspondent saw them looking out of the windows of their barracks, and unable to communicate with the outside. The streets of Cronstadt are swarming with troops of the local guard regiments and the newly recruited men of the Twenty-fourth Division, who serve to overwhelm the disaffected elements. A group of agitators who went over to Cronstadt in the same boat with the correspondent of the Associated Press attempted to hold meetings and communicate with the sailors, but were prevented by the troops. They were dispersed, however, and fled before the loved rifles of the soldiers.

The Reich, in an editorial to-day, does not conceal its gratification at the quick march of events, saying: "Before the government could even begin to react, the revolution has broken out. The confidence to which the Reich has been enjoying since the first of July, the confidence which it has placed in the Reichstag, the first blow has fallen, not delivered by the peasants or workmen, but by the army, whose loyalty the premier was vaunting." The Reich thinks that a civil war is at hand.

The liberals in general believe that the government will now be forced to discard all pretence of reform, and that a military dictatorship is immediately ahead.

TO HONOR MEMORY OF THEIR LEADER

Liberals Preparing for Imposing Demonstrations, Which May Lead to Bloodshed.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—The liberals are planning imposing demonstrations here and at Moscow for the funeral of M. Herzstein, a member of the outlawed Parliament, in which he was a prominent leader of the Constitutional Democrats, who was assassinated at his country home, near Terki, Finland, by men in the pay of the Russian government. Given the present temper of the people, these demonstrations may result in collisions and bloodshed, as has been the case in the case of the funeral of the late Prince Troubetzkoy. The liberals have applied for permission to transport Herzstein's body in a coffin through St. Petersburg to the Finnish station at the Moscow railroad station. This has not yet been granted.

The Constitutional Democrats ascribe the murder of Herzstein to the County Terrorist League, otherwise known as the "Black Hundred," with the alleged intention of exacting from the Russian government a life for the victims of the terrorists. Herzstein is said to have been selected in vengeance for the death of General Kozlov, of the headquarters staff, who was murdered in the park at Peterhof on July 15th.

Persons suspected of complicity in the murder and a gang of thugs, who were repeatedly seen in their company, have been arrested.

WARSAW'S GOV. GENERAL THREATENS TO RESIGN

(By Associated Press.)

WARSAW, August 1.—It is stated here that in view of the recent outbreak in and around Warsaw, the increased energy of the revolutionaries and the inadequacy of the present government, the Governor-General has informed the government at St. Petersburg in emphatic terms that he will resign unless he is permitted to establish a strict state of siege. It is probable that the government will accept his resignation, as a continuation of the present state of affairs is impossible.

The secret printing works here where all socialist newspapers and proclamations have been printed and which was recently discovered by the police, is a large and well-equipped plant. The presses are driven by electricity. Several thousand copies of proclamations by the outlawed Parliament were found. Twenty arrests were made.

DYNAMITE IN THE WOOD CAUSED AN EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.)

TOLEDO, O., August 1.—A stick of wood containing dynamite, caused an explosion in the home of Mrs. Carl Osterman to-day. The wrecked stove struck Mrs. Osterman and her daughter, Sylvia, and both were seriously injured. The police believe that the dynamite was purposely placed in the wood, as Mrs. Osterman has recently received anonymous letters of a threatening nature.

A \$2,000 Stamp.

In London the other day an Australian postage stamp, the 4-penny blue, with the swan depicted, was offered for sale, and was withdrawn when \$2,000 had been offered. Only one specimen was known to exist. One was sold a short time ago for \$2,000.

Time for the umbrella-makers to celebrate.—Baltimore Sun.

'Berry's for Clothes.'



All the little things count, and a big thing for comfort this weather is a collar that's big and still fits right. Here—10c. Next to this comes the tie—a thin, cool, crisp knot, or a dainty four-in-hand—25c and 30c. Then comes the shirt—over 100 kinds mean satisfaction. We have 'em in white, in gray, in blue, in lavender, in every fashionable color. Suit your complexion. Shirts up to \$3.80 at \$1.75. Shirts that were \$2 at \$1.45. Shirts that were \$1.80 at \$1.15.

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITERS

A GENERAL STRIKE IN LITHOGRAPHERS UNION

Want Forty-Eight Hours' Work Per Week Instead of Fifty-Three.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 1.—A general strike of the members of the Lithographers International Protective and Benefit Association of the United States and Canada was ordered to-night by John A. Hamilton, president of the association. The strike goes into effect to-morrow, and will affect about 3,000 employees. The association is composed of printers, transferers and proofreaders, whom it is said, none of the shops can be operated.

The association made a demand on the employers on July 31st for 48 instead of 53 hours work per week, coupled with notice that in default of compliance there with a strike would be ordered on July 31st.

President Hamilton and the National Executive Committee of the association held a conference to-day with representatives of the National Association of Employing Lithographers. In the conference the employers refused to submit the matter to arbitration was rejected, and the strike order followed.

HER NEGRO ASSAILANT IS DRIVEN OVER BOAT'S SIDE

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, O., August 1.—A special to The Times-Star from Gallipolis, O., says that when the steamer Henry M. Stanley was two miles from the city early to-day, a negro entered the cabin of a woman passenger and attempted to assault her. He was discovered and driven over the side of the boat by the captain. As no trace could afterwards be found of the negro, it is believed he was drowned.

PEORIA TO SET UP INGERSOLL STATUE

The Great Agnostic Is Thus to Be Honored by His Former Fellow-Townsmen.

(By Associated Press.)

PEORIA, ILL., August 1.—The first monument to be erected to Robert G. Ingersoll will be in the shape of a life-size statue at the entrance to Glen Oak Park in this city.

Since the death of the famous agnostic the citizens of Peoria have been very active in raising subscriptions for the erection of a monument to the memory of their fellow-citizen, and the amount of private contributions received has been such that the committee in charge is fully justified in ordering a bronze statue to cost \$10,000.

The contract has been awarded to the New York sculptor, Fred. E. Triebel, of No. 6 Macdougall Alley, who is already at work upon it and expects to be able to assist at its dedication in August, 1907, on the eighth anniversary of Ingersoll's death.

Mr. Triebel recently received a diploma of life membership in the famous Academy of St. Luke in Rome. It was largely to assist at its dedication that he was selected by the Peoria citizens' committee for the work.

Mr. Triebel recently obtained a verdict of \$4,000 against Thomas T. Eckert, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for a suit he had made and for which he had not been paid. The case was appealed by Mr. Eckert and is now before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Texas Idea of Corporation.

I do not know another State in which the people so generally hold the view which produced both the Texas railroad commission and the laws which it was created to enforce. These views may be stated briefly:

1. A corporation is the creature of the State; it has, therefore, no natural rights as a person has, but only such privileges as the State may give it.

2. It is created to serve the people; if, instead, it becomes strong and insolent, and oppresses them, it should be destroyed, not by violence and anarchy, but by the legal action of the State which created it and can revoke its charter.

CASE OF ANDREWS IN JURY'S HANDS

Verdict Not Reached in Forty-Five Minutes, Judge Scott Adjourns Jury Over.

TRIAL CONSUMES ENTIRE DAY

The Alleged Victim Becomes Hysterical on the Stand—Mrs. Andrews Testifies.

The case of George O. Andrews, charged with attempted criminal assault upon eleven-year-old (Ira) Bayne, is in the hands of a jury. The trial was held at midnight, after an all-day hearing and several hours of argument, and just before 1 o'clock this morning Judge Scott adjourned the jury until 10 o'clock.

Ira is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bayne, of South Robinson street. The crime is alleged to have been committed on Monday, May 20, and the case was heard shortly after by Judge Lewis, who sent it to the grand jury. When the judge took his chair the court was crowded with people, but the room cleared before calling the case.

During the day at least 200 or 250 people sought entrance. Attorneys Fuller and Shelton appeared as counsel for the accused.

Girl on the Stand.

Ira Bayne was the first witness. In reply to questions of Commonwealth's Attorney, Wendenburg, she testified that the prisoner, who is a married man, about thirty years old, and a father, boarded, at that time, with his wife at the home of her parents. She said the defendant had attempted the crime five times, and that she made complaint to her mother a few days after the last attempt.

She had not complained earlier for fear that her father would kill Andrews. Counsel for the defense, asked the girl several questions, and the girl broke down and cried until the judge asked her to explain the cause of her distress, and she became so hysterical that she was dismissed from the chair for ten minutes.

After a long period in the chair the girl gave place to her mother, who faced similar questions to those put to the child.

Dr. Corey, in his testimony, said he regarded the girl's knowledge as dangerous to herself; that she was two preoccupied. Under a sharp fire of cross-examination, the physician entered into a belated encounter with Mr. Wendenburg.

Testifies for Husband.

Mrs. Andrews, wife of the prisoner, was next called. She gave testimony to prove that the girl was not with her husband at the time of the alleged crime.

Miss Echols, who lived next door to the Bayne home, made similar statements.

During the day the alleged victim was recalled to the chair several times.

Mr. A. A. Greenlee, Dr. Green's lawyer, several Virginia, Passenger and Power men, and others testified as to the good character of Andrews.

No Verdict Reached.

The evidence was concluded about 9 o'clock, and after a recess for supper Judge Scott gave his instructions to the jury. The argument to which the public was admitted, lasted until midnight. After the jury had been out until 12:45 A. M., Judge Scott sent them back to the jury box at 1 o'clock to-day, and the jury was turned over to the charge of Sheriff Solomon and Deputy Sheriff Fraser.

PEONAGE CHARGES PROBABLY FALSE

President of German Immigration Society Has Made Investigation Without Result.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 1.—Emil Lesser, president of the German Immigration Society of Alabama, returned from Lockhart, Ala., to-night, where he has been investigating the charges of peonage in the camp of the Jackson Lumber Company. Mr. Lesser will submit a report to Governor Jelks, which says:

"I have interviewed nearly a hundred laborers, and found not a single person who could or would make any complaint about peonage or cruel treatment. If peonage existed at Lockhart, all tracks of it have been removed. The German vice consul at Pensacola, Fla., authorizes me to say officially that the statements as to complaints being made to him by Germans escaping from these camps are absolutely false."

THIS WEATHER FIERCE DECLARE CONTRACTORS

Rain Nearly Every Day for Two Months—Almost Constant Rain Throughout Yesterday.

"This weather is simply fierce."

That is the combined sentiment of all the building contractors in Richmond and other outdoor workers.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles K. Lankford, a well-known contractor, lodged a complaint against the weather in the chief of police's office. Chief Werner advised him to swear out a warrant against the weather man.

"No, sir," said Mr. Lankford, "I think you and Mayor McCarty are responsible. By the Lord Harry, I have tried to make a dollar out of this weather for the last two months, but can't. What are we going to do with our outside work? It has rained fifty-two days out of the last sixty-two, and has crippled us greatly."

It was cloudy all yesterday, and rained intermittently during the greater part of the day; but for the most part moderate. At times the fall was quite heavy. The clouds had an eastward movement. Showers continued all last night, but the forecast for to-day is clear, and if the elements consent to agree with the prophecy, there will be sunshine for the big police outing and for the baseball game to be attended by the delegation of newsmen.

For Loss of Appetite

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

It nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.

DISORDERS IN THE BASQUE PROVINCES

Troubles Augmented by Policy of New Ministry Regarding Clerical Privileges.

CIVIL MARRIAGES LEGALIZED

Action Interpreted as Indicating Tendency Towards Separation of Church and State.

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, August 1.—Disorders have occurred between Republicans and clericals at a number of points in the country, notably in the Basque provinces, where the intervention of the police was required to prevent Republicans from breaking up fetes held in commemoration of St. Ignatius, the founder of the Jesuit order.

The disorders have been augmented by the policy of the new Basque ministry, which seeks modification of clerical privileges. One of the first decrees of the new ministry set the pending controversy over civil marriages. The clergy have heretofore required a religious marriage ceremony, and have refused burial in consecrated cemeteries to those married by the civil form only. The Minister of Justice Count Romanones, has now promulgated a decree holding that the civil restrictions, setting forth that civil marriages are within the prerogatives of the State, and forbidding restrictions upon burial in consecrated cemeteries based upon the civil marriage ceremony. This action is generally interpreted as indicating a tendency towards separation of church and state.

Disorders between Republicans and clericals in Barcelona also are reported.

MISS GERTRAUDE SKELTON WINS

(Continued on Second Page.)

Geo. B. Goodyear; (4) Vivid, Mrs. Allen Potts.

Coach stallions: 1. Grandee—C. H. Nolting; 2. Imp King, Edgar—Mrs. Allen Potts; 3. Arlequin—T. J. Wiley, proctor.

Coach colts: 1. Doctor Bill—E. O. May; 2. Fancy—B. H. Storins; 3. Leslie, foal—Mr. Wood, Dorcas; foal—J. F. Payne.

Parriers' class: 1. Team—Mr. M. L. Wood; 2. Team—W. A. Irving and Co.; 3. Team—J. P. Payne.

Two-year-olds in harness: First, Francis, J. W. Looser; second, Empress, W. C. Reed; third, Paisy, R. L. Thomas.

Hackney Stallions: 1. Patriot, A. Randolph; Howard; 2. The Majestic, A. R. Howard.

Infant Jumping Class: 1. David Gray, The Oaks Farm; 2. Leonardine, Blair Johnson; 3. Pretty Maid, Mrs. Allen Potts; 4. Christine, W. V. Osborne.

Saddle Ponies: 1. Dixie, Albert Irving; 2. Togo, Miss Magruder; 3. Doll-Baby, Miss Sloan.

Green Hunters: 1. David Gray, The Oaks Farm; 2. Leonardine, Blair Johnson; 3. Harry Patton, David Dunlop; 4. Tattall, Mrs. Potts.

Albion Roadsters: 1. Lady Wilkes, R. L. Valentine; 2. Bishop Wilmer, E. J. M. Arch; 3. Major Wells, J. L. Lane; 4. Miss Whippet, W. B. Tilman.

Merchants' Cup Jump: First, Confidence, David Dunlop; second, Tactless, The Oaks Farm; third, The Oaks Farm; fourth, The Oaks Farm; fifth, The Oaks Farm; sixth, The Oaks Farm; seventh, The Oaks Farm; eighth, The Oaks Farm; ninth, The Oaks Farm; tenth, The Oaks Farm.

Pair Roadsters: First, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; second, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; third, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; fourth, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; fifth, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; sixth, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; seventh, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; eighth, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; ninth, team, W. A. Irving and Co.; tenth, team, W. A. Irving and Co.

Pair harness horses: 1. Boot and Spur, Garber & Garber; 2. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 3. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 4. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 5. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 6. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 7. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 8. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 9. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane; 10. Dr. Reid and Partner, J. L. Lane.

Light weight hunters: First, The Favorite, Blair Johnson; second, Maple, C. C. Anderson; third, Firelight, Mrs. Allen Potts; fourth, Nancy Lee, David Dunlop.

Middle and heavy weight hunters: First, Grand Marshal, Blair Johnson; second, Tactless, The Oaks Farm; third, Confidence, David Dunlop; fourth, Navajo, David Dunlop.

Harness horses over fifteen and one-half hands: First, Spur, Garber & Garber; second, Idanha, A. Randolph Howard; third, Excellence, Garber & Garber; fourth, Balbriggan, J. B. Andrews & Son.

Hunters and jumpers: \$100 first prize—First, Navajo, David Dunlop; second, The Favorite, Blair Johnson; third, Miss English, J. M. Allen; fourth, Polly, Roble Woods.

Four-in-hand: First, team, Herring & Meelze; second, team, Edward W. Scott.

Over-Cautions.

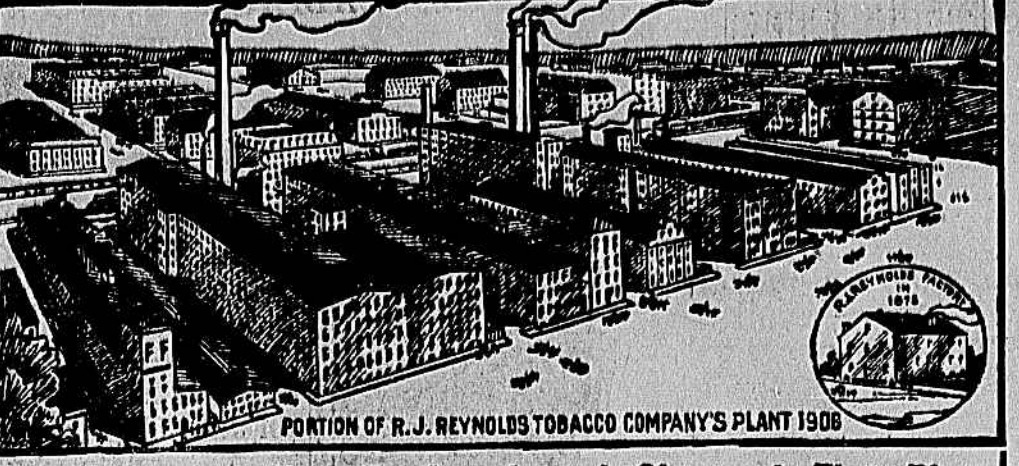
"You can't do any good work in the world without offending somebody," said Congressman Longworth in a recent address. "Some man who makes no enemies is the man who does no good."

"Some man, but for this fear of making enemies, might accomplish something. As it is, they remind me of the dying man who was too cautious even to make his peace with Providence."

"Do you renounce the devil and all his works?" the minister said to this man.

"And the dying man replied in a weak, hesitating voice:

"Please don't ask me that. I'm going to a strange country, and I don't want to make myself enemies."—Minneapolis Journal.



The Largest, Best-Equipped and Cleanest Flat Plug Tobacco Manufacturing Plant in the World

The Reynolds factories, equipped with every modern appliance for producing the best chewing tobacco by a clean, sanitary and healthful process, under the direction of men who have made the business a life study, are located in the centre of the Piedmont tobacco belt, known to the world as the best productive soil for tobacco with an aroma so delightful, pleasing and appetizing that it created and popularized the fondness for chewing tobacco.

Only choice selections of this well-matured, thoroughly cured leaf are used in SCHNAPPS and others of the high-grade Reynolds brands, and expert tests prove that this tobacco requires and takes a smaller

amount of sweetening than any other kind, and has a wholesome, stimulating and satisfying effect on chewers.

SCHNAPPS is the brand that made the Reynolds factories famous as the manufacturers of the best and most popular brands of chewing tobacco, and made necessary the enormous growth from a small factory in 1875 to the largest flat-plug factory in the world.

The men who started the Reynolds Co., in 1875, are directing it to-day. There are a greater number of manufacturers making imitations claimed to be just as good as SCHNAPPS than any commodity manufactured; yet there are more pounds of SCHNAPPS chewed than the total amount of all imitative brands, or tobacco of similar appearance.

Be sure the letters on the tag and under the tag spell S-C-H-N-A-P-P-S, and you will have the genuine.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Foreign Commerce for The Fiscal Year 1906

The foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended aggregated 2,070 million dollars, thus falling but 30 millions below the 3-billion-dollar line. If the trade with Porto Rico and Hawaii, which was included in our foreign commerce prior to their annexation were added, the total would materially exceed 3 billion dollars. Both imports and exports exceed those of any earlier year.

The total imports of the year were 1,230 million dollars, exceeding the highest record of any earlier year (1905) by 109 millions, and the exports were 744 million dollars, exceeding those of the highest record year (1905) by 225 millions. The excess of exports over imports was \$486 million dollars, exceeding that of 1905 by 116 millions, but falling below that of each year of the period 1898-1901.

All the figures of the fiscal year of 1906 with the figures of the five preceding years, should they prove approximately accurate they would indicate that of the increase of 403 million dollars in imports in the past five years about 245 millions occurred in manufactures, and 158 millions in "articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.," and about 33 millions in "foodstuffs and animals."

Comparing 1906 with 1896, the increase in all imports is 447 millions, of which about 299 millions occurred in manufactures, and 148 million in "articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.," and 158 million in "foodstuffs and animals."

The table which follows shows the total imports and exports of merchandise in each year from 1895 to 1906:

Year ending	Imports	Exports
1895	779,724,674	\$ 882,006,388
1896	764,730,712	1,950,903,845
1897	616,046,654	1,231,492,330
1898	607,148,439	1,227,023,302
1899	\$49,611,184	1,394,483,082
1900	523,172,105	1,487,744,991
1901	603,330,948	1,331,619,401
1902	1,025,719,287	1,432,414,673
1903	801,067,871	1,400,327,671
1904	1,117,613,671	1,618,551,093
1905	1,226,615,379	1,743,763,612

half hands—First, Spur, Garber & Garber; second, Idanha, A. Randolph Howard; third, Excellence, Garber & Garber; fourth, Balbriggan, J. B. Andrews & Son.

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"Please don't ask me that. I'm going to a strange country, and I don't want to make myself enemies."—Minneapolis Journal.

C. & O. Sunday Outings

Old Point, Ocean View, Buckroe, Pine Beach and Norfolk.

Round--\$1.25--Trip Every Sunday

To Old Point, Buckroe, Ocean View, Pine Beach and Norfolk. Two fast trains. Leave Richmond 8:30 and 9 A. M. every Sunday. Three hours longer at Ocean View and Pine Beach than via any other route. Ten hours at the seaside. Visit Jamestown Exposition. Only route running two solid trains to the seaside. Cape Henry and Virginia Beach, \$1.50.

DECK HAND DROWNED WAS A VIRGINIA M. D.

Read Latin Treatises on Medicine Between the Landings.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, August 1.—Alphonso McCutcheon, a deck hand, was drowned off the steamer Greenwood at Charleston, W. Va., to-day. His home was at Staunton, Va., where he was well known as Dr. A. McCutcheon, a graduate of the University of Virginia, where his mother resides.

By reverses in business he lost his all, tramped to Charleston and shipped as a deck hand. He was ordered to repair the wheel, which was not secured according to custom, and when the boat started without warning McCutcheon was drowned.

In his deck hand kit was found several medical works and Latin treatises, which he read between landings.

His mother has not yet been notified of his death.

Smoke.

In making cities attractive, as well as healthy, an important step is suppressing smoke, or that form of it which consists of huge clouds of very slightly digested coal. The officials from many cities gathered in convention at Detroit, June 27, 28, 29, ought to have some influence toward helping on the movement through explanation of methods that have proved successful. Anti-smoke ordinances, enforcing with varying degrees of rigor and compliance, exist in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Springfield, Massachusetts, Syracuse, Springfield, Illinois; Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, Auburn, St. Louis, Cleveland, Rochester, Grand Rapids, Wilmington, Providence, Denver, Chicago, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, Minneapolis, Toledo, Birmingham, Reading, and Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto, Canada. As some of these cities contain the dirtiest air in the whole known world, the ordinance against smoke may be of some value to the people who have actually accomplished enough to have accumulated information which ought to be of value to the rest.—Coffey for June 28, 1906.

JAPS WILL GROW SILK IN CANADA

WINNIPEG, MAN., August 1.—Silk culture in Canada on a large scale is the plan of the Japanese government, and for the purpose of securing suitable locations for these farms, T. Oye is now touring the Northwest.

Mr. Oye has just completed a university course in England, and for two years has been studying the silk culture he has brought to Canada, and the fortune to be made, he has broached the subject to his father, who is on the advisory board of the Korean government. The matter was finally presented to the Mikado, who consented to finance the scheme, in fact, it will be a Japanese government enterprise, with Mr. Oye as manager.